

Supporting Information for

Carbon-Coated Ni₃Sn₂ Nanoparticles Embedded in Porous Carbon Nanosheets as Lithium Ion Battery Anode with Outstanding Cycling Stability

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† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available.

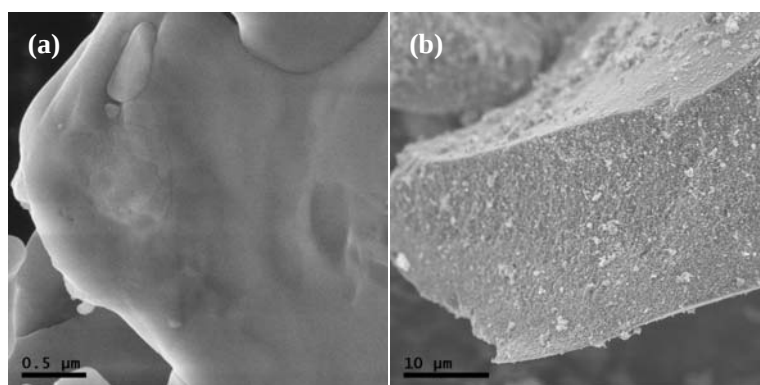


Figure S1. (a) SEM image of $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ -citric acid complex film coated on the surface of NaCl particles, (b) SEM image of Ni@C@PGC without removing NaCl.

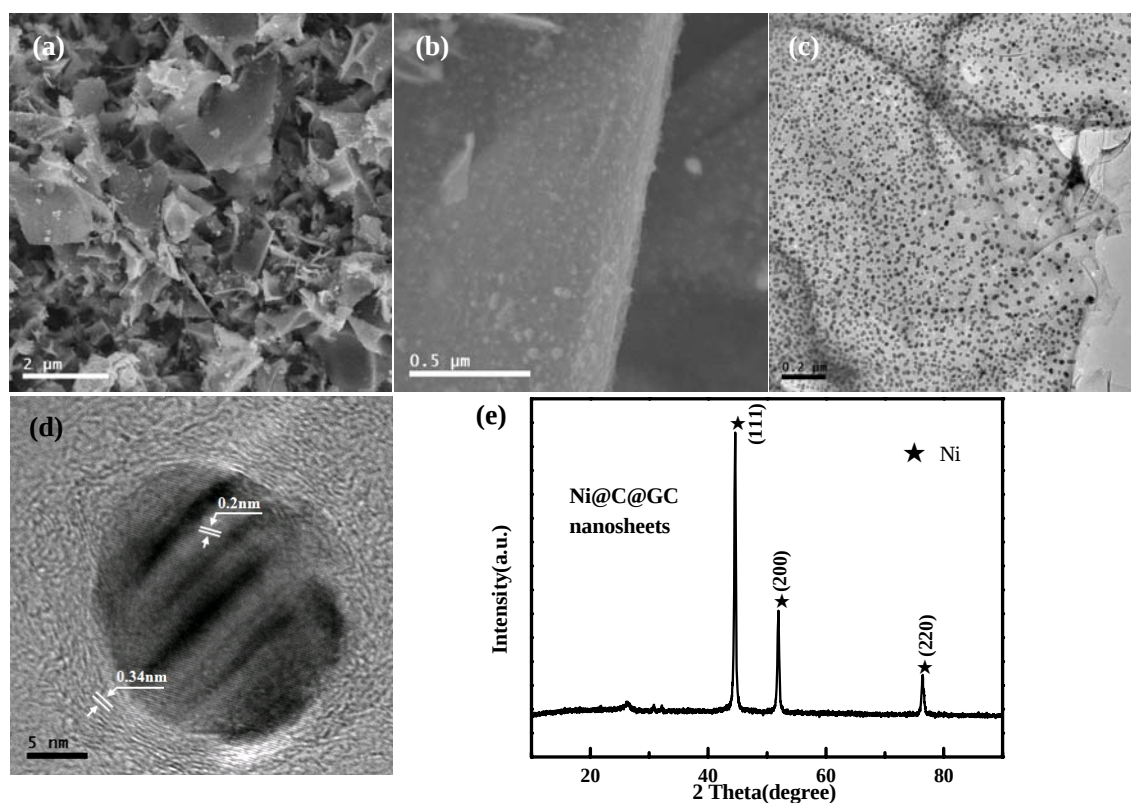


Figure S2. (a)-(b) SEM images of Ni@C@PGC nanosheets produced at 600 °C, (c)-(d) TEM and HRTEM images of Ni@C@PGC nanosheets produced at 600 °C, from which we can see that Ni particles coated with onion-like carbon shells ($\sim 2\text{nm}$) were distributed evenly in the nanosheets without agglomeration. (d) XRD pattern of Ni@C@PGC nanosheets, illustrating that $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ was reduced to Ni completely

before the CVT process.

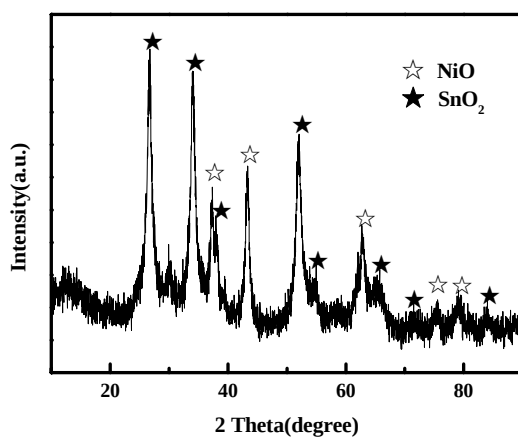


Figure S3. XRD pattern of Ni₃Sn₂@C@PGC after TGA analysis, from which we can see that the Ni₃Sn₂ was oxidized completely.

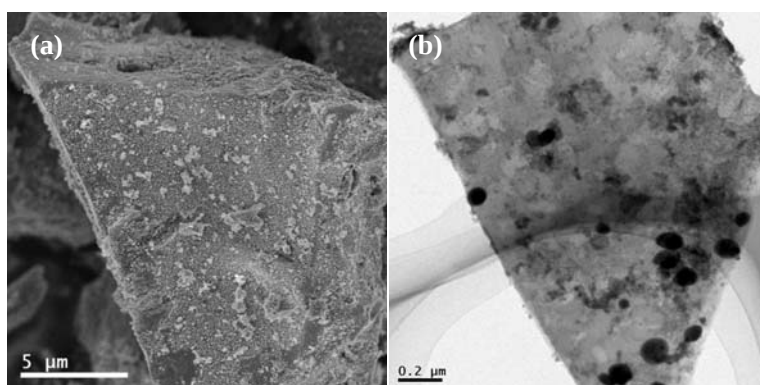


Figure S4. (a) SEM and (b) TEM image of Ni₃Sn₂/C nanoblock synthesized without using NaCl.

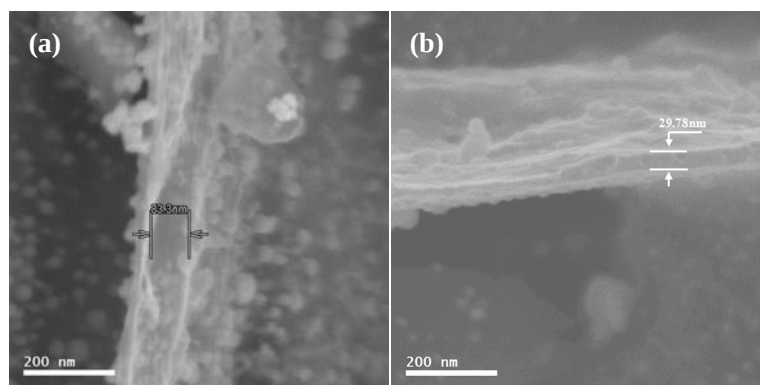


Figure S5. SEM images of 2D $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2@\text{C}@\text{PGC}$ nanosheets, (a) $W_{\text{NaCl}} : W_{\text{citric acid}} = 2.94 : 1$, in precursor, (b) $W_{\text{NaCl}} : W_{\text{citric acid}} = 5.88 : 1$, in precursor. We can see that the thickness of 2D nanosheets can be adjusted by the amount of NaCl in precursor.

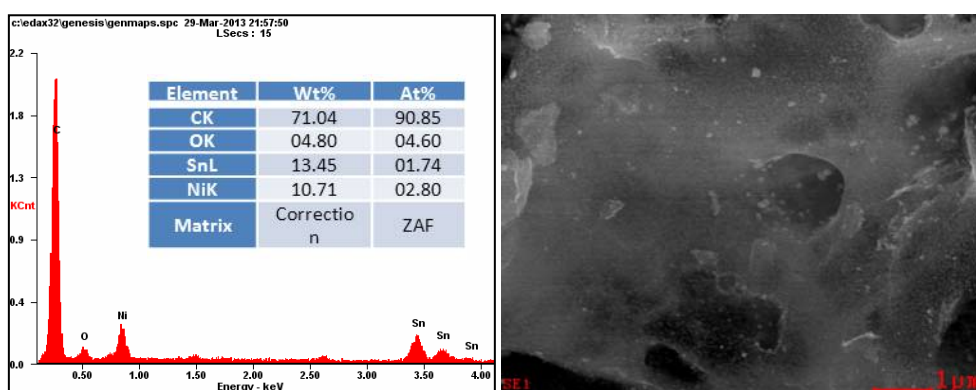


Figure S6. EDS spectrum of 2D $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2@\text{C}@\text{PGC}$ nanosheets, showing that $\text{Ni} : \text{Sn}$ (At%) $\approx 3:2$.

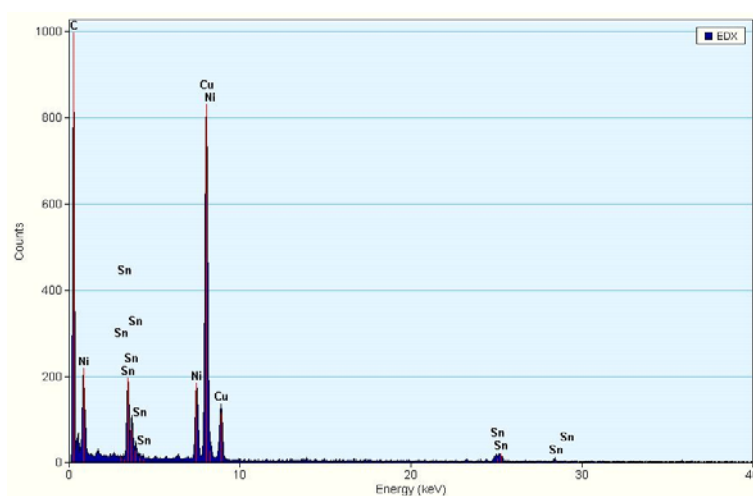


Figure S7. EDX spectrum of 2D $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2@\text{C}@\text{PGC}$ nanosheets.

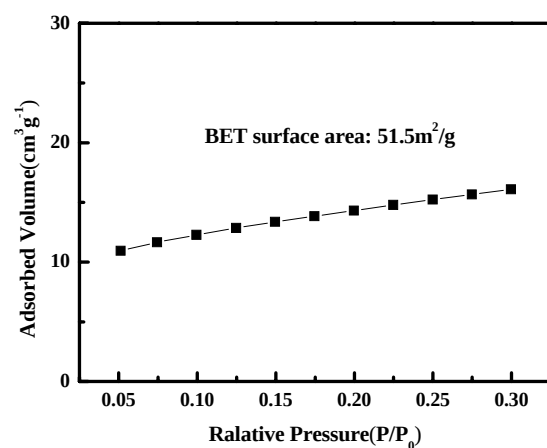


Figure S8. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of Ni₃Sn₂/C nanoblocks, suggesting that their BET surface area is much lower than that of 2D Ni₃Sn₂@C@PGC nanosheets.

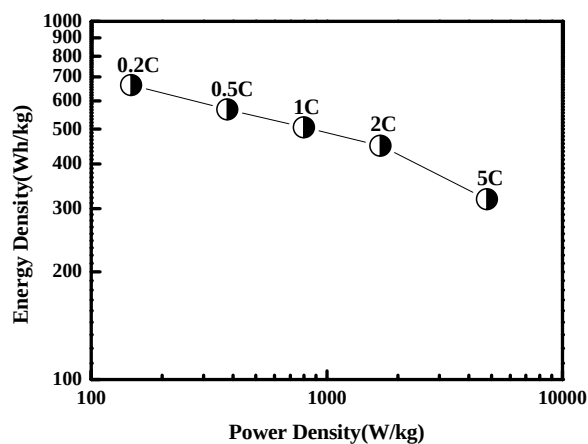


Figure S9. Ragone plot exhibiting the power density and energy density of 2D Ni₃Sn₂@C@PGC hybrid electrode.

Table S1. Detailed information of rate cycle performance of 2D $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2@\text{C}@\text{PGC}$ nanosheet and $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2/\text{C}$ nanoblock electrodes corresponding to Figure 5d.

Rate cycle number	Step number	Cycle number	Charge/discharge rate (C, 1C = 570 mAh/g)	Average reversible capacity of 2D $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2@\text{C}@\text{PGC}$ electrode (mAh/g)	Average reversible capacity of $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2/\text{C}$ nanoblocks electrode (mAh/g)
1	1	30	0.2	489	121.8
	2	60	0.5	424.7	88.1
	3	90	1	372	64.2
	4	120	2	313.6	44.2
	5	150	5	190.8	23.9
2	6	180	0.2	500.3	140.9
	7	210	0.5	427.7	
	8	240	1	325.8	
	9	270	2	194.9	
	10	300	5	61.7	
	11	320	0.2	481.5	